## **Amendments To The Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

- 1-9. (Cancelled).
- 10. (Currently Amended) An optical data recording medium comprising a transparent substrate, a thin film layer formed on the transparent substrate and a protective film which is mainly comprised of a resin and formed on the thin film layer for protecting the thin film layer, wherein the thin film layer is a single layered or multilayered film including at least any one of a dielectric film, a recording film and a reflective film, and at least either one of a linear expansion coefficient and a Young's modulus of the protective film is greater than that of the transparent substrate, the linear expansion coefficient of the protective film being greater than  $9.5 \times 10^{-5}$   $7.8 \times 10^{-5}$  (1/°C) and smaller than  $4.655.0 \times 10^{-4}$  (1/°C)...
- 11. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to claim 10, wherein an expansion coefficient under humidity (ratio of expansion (1/%) where a difference of relative humidity (vapor content/ saturated vapor amount at 25°C) is increased by 1%) of the protective film is  $1.7 \times 10^{-4} (1/\%)$  or smaller.
- 12. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to claim 10, wherein the Young's modulus of the transparent substrate is smaller than  $10.0 \times 10^9$  (Pa).
- 13. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to claim 11, wherein the Young's modulus of the transparent substrate is smaller than  $10.0 \times 10^9$  (Pa).
- 14. (Currently Amended) An optical data recording medium, comprising a transparent substrate, a thin film layer formed on the transparent substrate and a protective

film which is mainly comprised of a resin and formed on the thin film layer for protecting the thin film layer, wherein a Young's modulus of the transparent substrate is smaller than  $10.0 \times 10^9$  (Pa), and the thin film layer is a single layered or multilayered film, and wherein at least either one of a linear expansion coefficient and a Young's modulus of the protective film is greater than that of the transparent substrate the linear expansion coefficient of the protective film being greater than  $9.5 \times 10^{-5}$   $7.8 \times 10^{-5}$  -(1/°C) and smaller than  $4.65 \times 10^{-4}$  (1/°C), and an expansion coefficient under humidity of the protective film is  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$  (1/%) or smaller.

- 15. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein a thickness of the protective film is 5  $\mu$ m or more to 20  $\mu$ m or less.
- 16. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the protective film is made of an ultraviolet light curing resin.
- 17. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the transparent substrate is made of a polycarbonate or a polyolefin and a thickness thereof is about 0.5 mm.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method of selecting a protective film in an optical data recording medium, the optical data recording medium comprising a transparent substrate, a thin film layer formed on the transparent substrate and a protective film which is mainly comprised of a resin and formed on the thin film layer for protecting the thin film layer, wherein the transparent substrate has a Young's modulus smaller than  $10.0 \times 5 \cdot 10^9$  (Pa), and wherein on condition that the thin film layer is a single layered or multilayered film including at least any one of a dielectric film, a recording film and a reflective film and the transparent substrate is made of a polycarbonate or a polyolefin with a thickness of 0.5 mm, the protective film is selected such that at least either one of a linear expansion coefficient and a Young's modulus of the protective film is greater than that of the transparent substrate and

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the linear expansion coefficient of the protective film is greater than  $9.5 \times 10^{-5}$   $7.8 \times 10^{-5}$   $(1/^{\circ}C)$  and smaller than  $4.655.0 \times 10^{-4}$   $(1/^{\circ}C)$ .

- 19. (Previously Presented) A method of selecting a protective film in an optical data recording medium according to claim 18, wherein the protective film is selected such that the Young's modulus of the protective film is greater than  $2.0 \times 10^9$  (Pa) and smaller than  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$  (Pa).
- 20. (Previously Presented) A method of selecting a protective film in an optical data recording medium according to claim 18, wherein the protective film is selected such that an expansion coefficient under humidity thereof (ratio of expansion (1/%) where a difference of relative humidity (vapor content/saturated vapor amount at 25°C) is increased by 1%) of the protective film is  $1.7 \times 10^{-4} (1/\%)$  or smaller.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A method of selecting a protective film in an optical data recording medium according to claim 19, wherein the protective film is selected such that an expansion coefficient under humidity thereof (ratio of expansion (1/%) where a difference of relative humidity (vapor content/saturated vapor amount at 25°C) is increased by 1%) of the protective film is  $1.7 \times 10^{-4} (1/\%)$  or smaller.
- 22. (Previously Presented) An optical data recording medium provided with a. protective film for protecting a thin film layer selected by the method of any one of claims 18 to 21.